



The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

CAPITULATE BREST-LITOVSK FORTRESS

Russians Leave After the Works on the West and Northwest Fronts Had Been Carried by Storm

FRENCH MILITARY AVIATORS MAKE TWO RAIDS

Resumption of Hostilities Between the Austrian and Serbians Has Been Marked by Skirmishes on the Left Bank of the Save—Indications Are That Bulgaria and Greece Are to Remain Neutral—Conscription is Foreshadowed to Secure Men Needed for the British Army.

The Austro-German forces have captured the Russian fortress of Brest-Litovsk. The Russians capitulated after the works on the west and northwest fronts had been carried by storm.

A squadron of sixty-two French aviators yesterday flew over a German army and armor-plated factory north of Saar-Louis, Rhineland Prussia, dropping more than 150 shells, many of large calibre. The French official statement this afternoon also tells of the air raid at Offenbourg on Tuesday, which was aimed at the railway junction.

Resumption of hostilities between the Austrians and Serbians has been marked by skirmishes on the left bank of the Save.

Advices received at legations of the Balkan states in Washington are that Bulgaria and Turkey have reached an agreement under which Bulgaria will remain neutral; also, that Greece, not satisfied with the offers of the Allies, will also remain neutral for the present.

Martial law is to be abolished in France on September 1, outside the zone of military activities. A transport carrying seriously wounded German marines who participated in the recent fighting in the Gulf of Riga, is said to have arrived at Königsberg from Libau.

Indications are multiplying that a new coalition cabinet of national defence may be formed in Russia.

An address of the House of Commons forebodes conscription in order to secure men needed for the British army.

BRESCIA BOMBED BY AN AUSTRIAN BIPLANE

A Considerable Number of Persons Injured—No Material Damage.

Brescia, Italy, Aug. 26, via Paris, 7:15 p. m.—The Austrian biplane which flew over Brescia Wednesday morning and dropped bombs which killed six workmen and slightly wounded a considerable number of others, did no material damage to the town.

ARGUED FOR REASONABLE REGULATION OF CAPITAL

President Taft in Address Before San Francisco Commercial Club.

San Francisco, Calif., Aug. 26.—Former President Taft argued for reasonable regulation of capital and cautioned labor against seeking discriminatory legislation in an address here today before the San Francisco Commercial Club.

He deviated from this line to discuss politics, paying his respects to "the leaders of the movement which is not a machine, but an organization with leaders and not bosses." He declared keen-witted people don't have to be tickled into being made to understand, this movement soon will become a part of political history.

Getting back to his main thought, he said it took the railroad 20 years to find out that the Interstate Commerce act really meant something, but that the lesson had been learned twice.

"Now," he continued, "we have reached a time when we ought to have reaction and not bind and harass the enterprise and ingenuity of our American business communities."

Labor unions, he said, had done good work for workingmen and therefore for society, but he hoped for better leaders.

"Men like Gompers and others are lobbying for legislation which is a reaction to the evil of being intoxicated with power. I hope for leaders who will do away with this dead leveling, and give greater reward for greater efficiency in the worker."

HAITI'S PARLIAMENT GIVEN UNTIL SEPT. 17, TO ACT UPON TREATY FOR A FINANCIAL PROTECTORATE.

Washington, Aug. 26.—Haiti's parliament has been given until September 17 to act upon the proposed treaty by which the United States would extend a financial protectorate over the unstable little republic for ten years. In the meantime, the American marines will continue to occupy the principal cities of the island to prevent a recurrence of anarchy.

Charge d'affaires of the American legation at Port au Prince, had asked that the treaty draft be approved not later than tonight, when parliament was scheduled to adjourn. The Haitian protested against limiting their debate on the proposal and the charge reported today that when they arranged to extend the session of parliament until September 17, he did not press for immediate action.

Before the proposed convention can become effective it must be ratified by the United States Senate. The executive departments have arranged, however, to resort to a modus vivendi, or temporary working arrangement, as soon as the Haitian parliament accepts the draft now before it.

town, although the aviator dropped to a height of not more than 200 yards to insure his aim.

Despite the fact that the market place was crowded with peasants from the surrounding country, the appearance of the biplane failed to cause any panic. The citizens, instead of following the instructions given them for their protection in case of an aerial attack, rushed into the streets to get a view of the flying machine.

BERLIN TO CURTAIL SALE OF LIQUOR

Measure is Not Draconic, but Restrictive.

Berlin, Aug. 27, via London, 1:07 a. m.—The police authorities are attempting to curtail the consumption of distilled liquors. It is proposed that the government in the Berlin district forbid the sale of a minimum of four marks (\$1) per liter, which is slightly over one quart. It is understood that the government is unwilling to introduce such a drastic measure but that it favors some restrictions. The dealers are opposing the proposal.

Unrest of northern tribesmen in India is causing disquiet, according to advices received in Japan.

An address of the House of Commons forebodes conscription in order to secure men needed for the British army.

GREEK PARLIAMENT ADJOURNED TILL AUG. 30.

Premier Venizelos Was Not Pressed to Make Known His Foreign Policy.

London, Aug. 26, 9 p. m.—Today's sitting of the Greek parliament was a session of a few minutes. A president and clerks, according to a despatch to Reuters' Telegram Company from Athens, there were no interpellations, and the session was adjourned until August 30.

Parliament adjourned until August 30.

TRIAL OF INDIANA ELECTION CONSPIRACY CASE

One of the Defendants Changed His Plea to Guilty.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 26.—Three developments came today in the election conspiracy case, in which Thomas A. Taggart, Mayor Joseph E. Bell, Chief of Police Samuel V. Perrott and more than 100 others are defendants. James H. (Bud) Gibson, one of the defendants, changed his plea to guilty and was remanded to jail under \$5,000 bail.

Alvah J. Rucker, prosecuting attorney for Marion county, announced that the state would move to dismiss the indictment against Gibson, which charged him with fraud in the primary election of May 5, 1914.

Gibson was remanded to jail under \$5,000 bail to have gone to trial next Monday on the fraud case, which is a separate indictment from the conspiracy charge in which he is named with Mayor Bell and the other defendants.

Judge Elchorn, after the state had expressed a willingness to leave the case of Mayor Bell to the judge without a jury, ordered a special venire of 200 to be drawn tomorrow for the selection of a jury to try Mayor Bell's trial is set to begin September 7.

Judge Elchorn declined to assume the responsibility and the defense also favored a jury trial.

CONVENTION OF CREMATION ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

Library of Cremation Literature Established on Chicago.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 26.—The third annual convention of the Cremation Association of America opened a two days' session here today. Delegates representing approximately half of the crematoriums in the country were in attendance. President Hugo Elchorn of Detroit, Mich., in his annual address reported an increase in membership and the establishment of a library of cremation literature in Chicago.

He suggested the possibility of securing a revision of rituals of fraternal organizations pertaining to the cremation of members, that would be in keeping with the cremation statistics were quoted to show a large increase in the number of incinerations. The convention will conclude tomorrow with two business sessions.

TWENTY ARMED MEXICANS HAVE INVADED TEXAS.

Are Being Pursued by United States Troops.

Brownsville, Texas, Aug. 26.—Twenty armed Mexicans tonight invaded Texas from Mexico and are being pursued west of here in the region of Progresso by fifty United States troops. Progresso recently was the scene of fighting between bandits and soldiers.

Control of British Ordnance Factories.

London, Aug. 26, 8:15 p. m.—An official statement issued tonight said: "Arrangements have been made between the council of the army and the ministry of munitions for the transfer to the latter of control of the royal ordnance factories during the war."

Peru's Financial Measures.

Lima, Peru, Aug. 26.—Taxation of profits of mining and agriculture and the negotiation of an internal loan of \$2,500,000 are financial measures proposed by the government. The loan is to be secured by the export duties.

FURTHER COMMUNICATION COMING FROM GERMANY.

Outlining Submarine Policy Satisfactory to the United States.

Washington, Aug. 26.—Two important developments today in the relations between the United States and Germany further reduced the tenacity of the situation and were taken to indicate that Germany was inclined to the subject of marine warfare which would eliminate that source of discord between the two countries.

Count Von Ender, the German ambassador, called upon Secretary Lansing and informed him that the statement presented Tuesday by direction of the Berlin foreign office, saying there as no intent to cause loss of American lives when the White Star liner Arabic was destroyed, was intended to imply that German submarine commanders had been ordered to attack no more merchantmen without warning.

Ambassador Gerard reporting from Berlin the substance of a conference with Foreign Minister Von Jagow, confirmed The Associated Press dispatches of earlier in the day that Germany, even before the sinking of the Arabic had adopted a policy designed to settle completely the whole submarine problem.

The British government department did not make public Ambassador Gerard's despatch, but the optimism immediately reflected at the state department, and the White House was taken as convincing proof that the situation, once threatening a break in the friendly relations between the two countries is on the way to a settlement.

The more hopeful officials thought the crisis had passed and inferred that the view which Ambassador Gerard had been expressing from Berlin ever since the sinking of the Lusitania had prevailed with the support of the British government.

The British government department was opposing the anti-American policy of the conservatives. Secretary Lansing was reserved, awaiting some definite declaration from Berlin, and the same attitude was reflected at the White House, where it was indicated that President Wilson, encouraged at the prospect of averting a breach, as keeping his mind open until all the details are cleared up.

One fact as outstanding in the whole situation, it was further communication is coming from Germany outlining a policy which, it is said, is expected to be satisfactory to the United States.

Germany will announce a suspension of her submarine warfare on passenger carrying ships and that submarine commanders will be instructed not to sink merchantmen without pending a diplomatic discussion of a proposal for a modus vivendi for releasing the policy which was a blockade against neutral commerce.

BODIES OF TWO AMERICAN ARABIC VICTIMS MISSING

Those of Dr. E. F. Wood and Mrs. Josephine L. Bruguiere.

New York, Aug. 26.—Notwithstanding earlier reports to the effect that the body of Mrs. Josephine L. Bruguiere, one of two Americans lost when the Arabic was sunk, has not been recovered, the White Star Line, nor has the body of Dr. Edmund F. Woods, the other Americans who perished, yet been found.

Several days ago the line announced that Mrs. Marion Bruguiere, daughter-in-law of the dead woman, had recovered a cablegram stating that her mother-in-law's body had been recovered. This information, it now appears, was erroneous.

The British admiralty reports, "the line's announcement continues, 'that although a number of scout boats have continued making a thorough search of the waters in the region of the disaster, only two bodies have been recovered—one probably a steward and the other an unidentified woman.'"

The new defendants include Ephraim Belsky, Robert Dority, Alva Beach, John Tom Edwards, Abraham Carter and John Southard. Testimony against them was brought out in the trial of Bird, a music teacher, who is charged with being a member of the band which flogged Reuben Howard, a merchant, and his wife East Providence. The injuries were not considered serious.

The launch containing the men was being towed when a line broke and they were thrown into the water. All were rescued, except Manger, who struck a gun in falling and probably was unconscious when he reached the water. His body was not recovered. He lived at 57 Philmore street.

The Kentucky proceeded south to land the men from the other two states.

The six additional indictments today indicate 17 men participated in chastising the Howards. Lee has offered an alibi.

INVESTIGATING DEATH FROM BULLET WOUND

Stamford Man was Suffering From Delirium Tremens.

Stamford, Conn., Aug. 26.—Coroner John J. Phelan today began his inquest into the circumstances surrounding the death on Wednesday last of Joseph Laskowski, who died in a hospital from the effects of a bullet wound. Physicians at the last made out that the wound undoubtedly hastened death.

In an ante-mortem statement Laskowski said he did not know who shot him but later admitted he had been shot while stealing fruit from the store of John Carlo, a city. The police say Carlo and his wife admit that fruit had been stolen from their store, but both deny emphatically that they had anything to do with the shooting. The inquest will be continued tomorrow.

Cruise of Maine Naval Militia.

Portland, Me., Aug. 26.—The annual cruise of the Maine Naval Militia, which began two weeks ago and extended to Chesapeake Bay, where target practice was held was terminated today, when it was landed here from the battleship Kearsarge.

Governors Review Bay State Militia

GOVERNOR WALSH'S MOUNT WAS EXCEEDINGLY DOCILE

LIGHT MARCHING ORDER

Two Hundred Thousand Citizens Watched Parade of Entire State Militia Through the Streets of Boston—Colors Saluted Everywhere.

Boston, Aug. 26.—A demonstration of the preparedness for active military service of the Massachusetts militia was the occasion of a parade of the visiting governors and some two hundred thousand citizens today in a parade through the streets of the city. The parade was held in the afternoon and the governors saw the maneuvers of part of the nation's naval arm. Tomorrow they will consider the general topic of "preparedness and defense."

Review of Troops.

Governor Walsh, mounted on an exceedingly docile steed, headed today's parade. The parade was held in the afternoon and the governors saw the maneuvers of part of the nation's naval arm. Tomorrow they will consider the general topic of "preparedness and defense."

The soldiers were in light marching order, without knapsack or other heavy accoutrements, but the spectators saw a businesslike aggregation. Every governor followed in automobiles. Later they joined Governor Walsh on the reviewing stand and watched the troops march by.

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National Colors Saluted.

The crowd that lined the sidewalks was the largest that has gathered in many years. An impressive feature was the unanimity with which the national colors were saluted by the spectators.

Before the parade the governors held their fourth session for the presentation and discussion of papers, the day being devoted to the treatment of prisoners and capital punishment.

Bleese Started Argument.

A statement by former Governor Cole Bleese of South Carolina that when mobs are no longer possible liberty will be dealt with by the response from Governor Goldsborough of Maryland, who said:

"Such a statement is un-Christy. It implies that the wrong is much more capital punishment at the hands of a mob." The signal for the start of the parade ended the discussion.

Papers favoring the abolition of the death penalty were ready by Governor W. P. Hunter of Alabama and Governor Dunham of New York, who favored abolition of the death of the penalty were former Governors Haines of Maine and Adams of Colorado.

Governor Richard L. Manning of South Carolina said that when a lynching took place in his state the country had pay \$2,000 to the family of the victim.

INDICTMENTS FOR NIGHT RIDING IN KENTUCKY

70 Thus Far Returned—Two Entered Pleas of Guilty.

Hartford, Ky., Aug. 26.—Six persons, charged with the six previous indictments in Ohio county on night riding charges. In one division of the circuit court the grand jury sat in session today. The grand jury returned two indictments against who true bills already had been returned were under way. Two entered pleas of guilty yesterday were sentenced to prison terms, one was brought to trial today and sixty-one were waiting a hearing.

The new defendants include Ephraim Belsky, Robert Dority, Alva Beach, John Tom Edwards, Abraham Carter and John Southard. Testimony against them was brought out in the trial of Bird, a music teacher, who is charged with being a member of the band which flogged Reuben Howard, a merchant, and his wife East Providence. The injuries were not considered serious.

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OFFICIAL TEST OF NEW EDISON BATTERIES

Designed to Eliminate Generation of Gas in Submarines.

New York, Aug. 26.—The first official test of the nickel batteries designed by Thomas A. Edison for use in submarines in an effort to eliminate the generation of chlorine gas, as made today at the Brooklyn Navy yard. The test was made on the submarine K-6, Lieutenant J. B. Felt's command, and he said he "couldn't see how the batteries could be submerged for several hours as an additional test of the batteries. Navy officials are understood to have tentatively agreed to build and have nickel batteries ordered for three more submarines so a cruising test may be conducted next month.

Races of Boston Yacht Club.

Marblehead, Mass., Aug. 26.—The Ellen of the Boston Yacht club won the fifth race for the Quincy cup over a windward race of the club. The Ellen was here today. The Spring sailed 17 seconds behind the Ellen and the Cima was third. The Ellen and the Cima have two victories each to their credit and the Spring has won one. Three victories are necessary for possession of the cup. Another race is scheduled for this afternoon.

Pound Sterling is Depreciating

IS NOW 23% CENTS BELOW NORMAL VALUE

DROPPED TO \$4.63 3/4

Bankers Believe That the Deputation of British Financiers Coming to This Country Will Work Out a Relief Plan for Exchanges.

New York, Aug. 26.—The English pound sterling was worth less, in American money, today than at any other time since the British mint began to coin it in 1897, when George IV was prince regent of England. In a thoroughly demoralized exchange market, its value, dropped to \$4.63 1/4, nearly five per cent below the normal level. When the day's business ended there was every indication that it would go lower still tomorrow. The previous low record had been \$4.64 and was reached last week.

German Money Strong.

German money alone stemmed the torrent of downward rates and registered an increased value, the reichsmark going to \$17.8, the highest point touched since exchange values started down more than two weeks ago. The franc and the lire of Italy followed the course blazed by sterling and headed toward bottom figures. France lost ten and one-half cents during the five hour day and lire five and a half cents. When the market closed an American dollar was worth 5.3812 francs or 6.4112 lire.

Presence of Bills.

From the opening the values of foreign currencies, which alone expected, began to gravitate. Their course was steadily lower and was not come shortly they thought, inasmuch as this was said to be due to increased pressure of bills against foreign buyers of American goods, without exception these bills were for war supplies.

Situation Regarded as Acute.

Although the situation was regarded as acute at the day's close, New York bankers were fearful of the future. What is needed here, they thought, to rectify rates, is the establishment of a big foreign credit. This would come through the treasury department, inasmuch as a deputation of British bankers and treasury department representatives would soon sail for this country to work out a plan of relief.

14 PERSONS MET DEATH IN HURRICANE AT CUBA

Considerable Damage Was Done to Shipping.

Tampa, Fla., Aug. 26.—Fourteen persons met death near Cape San Antonio, Cuba, and the powerful wireless station there was badly damaged. The recent tropical hurricane, Captain H. O. Borden, of the schooner Caroline, brought the news today on the schooner Caroline, that the wireless station had been destroyed. The crew was saved. Captain Borden sighted the schooner Caroline, from St. Andrews, Fla., after the storm, back damaged and toward the vessel to Cape San Antonio. The Explorer rode two hours on her ends and the masts were cut away.

The only white inhabitants at Cape San Antonio, for many employees of the United Fruit company, stationed there to maintain and operate the wireless station. Very few natives live near the western end of the island. The wireless station has been cut off from communication since the storm.

CAUSE OF DROWNING OF NAVAL MILITIAMAN

Line Broke When Launch Was Being Lowered.

Portland, Me., Aug. 26.—Edward J. Manger, of New Haven, was drowned and three other naval militiamen were injured by the fall of a launch in Tanter Sound, Monday, on the annual cruise of the Maine, by damaged and Connecticut Naval militia on the battleship Kentucky, it was learned today when the Maine men were landed here, Maynard Leach of Rockland, Me., sustained two broken ribs and body bruise. The other injured men were Jack Rockey and William Henry of East Providence. The injuries were not considered serious.

The launch containing the men was being towed when a line broke and they were thrown into the water. All were rescued, except Manger, who struck a gun in falling and probably was unconscious when he reached the water. His body was not recovered. He lived at 57 Philmore street.

The Kentucky proceeded south to land the men from the other two states.

MAJOR GENERAL WOOD DECLINED TO COMMENT.

Stated That Instructions Will Be Rigorously Complied With.

Plattsburg, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Major General Leonard Wood tonight declined to comment at length on the telegram he received from Secretary of War Garrison in connection with the address of Theodore Roosevelt delivered here last night.

"I have received instructions from the secretary of war," he said, "to allow addresses to be made in these camps except on subjects directly affecting the technical military training and of, course these instructions will be rigidly complied with."

The Garrison telegram caused much discussion about the camp tonight. Dudley Field Malone, collector of the port of New York, issued a statement on the remarks of Mr. Roosevelt, regarding support of the president, in which he referred to "Roosevelt's views as a novel and reasonable doctrine."

ROOSEVELT CAN DO ALL THE CRITICIZING NECESSARY

Critiques Secretary Garrison and Tolls Letter He Had No Right to Criticize General Wood.

New York, Aug. 26.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, advised of Secretary Garrison's telegram to Major General Leonard Wood, late today, said that he was entirely responsible for his own remarks at Plattsburg. He also said he considered the secretary had been rightly criticized.

Alexander Bahr was delegated by the Russian War Chamber to tour the United States with a view of increasing trade between Russia and the United States.

The trunks and bags of Dr. Constantine T. Dumba, Austrian ambassador to the United States, were rifled at the Lenox, Mass., railway station, and documents and papers scattered all about. Jewelry valued at \$5,000 was not taken.

El Paso awoke yesterday to find its streets bordering the Rio Grande swarmed by United States soldiers as a result of the report circulated last night that an uprising of Huerta, Carranza and Orozco revolutionists had been planned for the early hours of the morning.

Belly Gut Open by Circular Saw. Biddeford, Me., Aug. 26.—Joseph Foster, aged 40, was probably fatally injured today when his body was cut open by a circular saw which he was operating in a machine factory. Physicians said he could not recover.

Condensed Telegrams

Cholera is reported spreading in eastern Germany.

One thousand coal miners at Hafod, Wales, went on strike.

Four divisions of Italian troops are on their way to the Danubian.

The American freight steamer Dunary was released by Germany.

Mayor Mitchell is in favor of military training for boys in public schools.

The Brazilian Chamber of Deputies approved an issue of \$191,000,000 in paper money.

Peter Daly, 74 years old, was killed by falling down the steps of his home in New York.

French army officers at Philadelphia are inspecting 41,000 horses purchased for war service.

Dr. William F. Muhlenberg, a prominent Pennsylvania surgeon, died at Reading. He was 62 years old.

There were 1,281 deaths in New York city last week, compared with 1,451 in the same period last year.

A bill substituting the electric chair for the gallows was defeated by the Alabama House of Representatives.

A seat on the New York Cotton Exchange was sold for \$12,000, a decrease of \$500 from the last previous sale.

The Holland-American liner Nieuw Amsterdam arrived at New York from Rotterdam with 459 passengers.

The first bale of new Georgia cotton was sold at Liverpool for 150 guineas, the proceeds going to charity.

More than a hundred persons caught in the town of McClellan, Ark., by water of White River were rescued.

Peter Pedersen of New York, employed as a letter carrier for 15 years, was arrested, charged with robbing the mails.

Fourteen thousand Catholic Armenians were reported executed by drowning in the Black Sea by the Turkish military authorities.

Six hundred thousand flies have been killed in the village of Peapack, N. J., by the young people engaged in a fly-killing contest.

Gen. Sir Charles Ferguson of England, denied a report that he had given an order to his troops to show no quarter to the Germans.

President Wilson signed a proclamation giving notice of the neutrality of the United States in the war between Italy and Turkey.

Harris Cohen, of Brooklyn, leaves 38 cents out of his \$2,000 estate to his son Abraham, because he was "not a good boy to his mother."

Twelve persons are seriously ill at Newark, N. J., as the result of eating bread believed to contain poison powder in stead of baking powder.

Official confirmation of the British degree placing cotton on the contraband list was received at the State Department from Ambassador Page.

Eighteen carloads of gold and silver bullion from Guanajuato, Mex., were brought across the border at Laredo, Tex., bound for Perth Amboy, N. J.

Two hundred and fifty-two cows owned by the Fairfield Dairy Co., were saved when their barn at Fairfield, N. J., was struck by lightning and fired.

All the military hospitals in Constantinople are overcrowded as a result of the large number of Turkish wounded being sent there from Gallipoli.

Plans for a local "citizens military camp" following closely a policy practiced the encampment at Plattsburg, N. Y., were made public at Philadelphia.

Organization of the International Pavedway Association, formed to promote an automobile highway from the Mexican to the Canadian border, was perfected at Chicago.

Lawrence Andrews, an official of the First National Bank of St. Andrews, Fla., died at Mobile, Ala., after having fractured his spine when he dived into shallow water.

A grand prize for uplift work on behalf of the Indians was awarded by the Pan-American Exposition to the North American Indian.

A steamer ashore on the eastern Florida coast, thought to have been the missing United Fruit liner Marwino, was identified as the Italian steamship Belatoni, of Genoa.

Believed to be carrying the official report of the American Embassy on the sinking of the Arabic, Clifford N. Carver, private secretary of Ambassador Page, left London for Washington.

Officers of the metal trades division of the American Federation of Labor presented to Assistant Secretary Roosevelt grievances of machinists of machin